HOUSE No. 1117

By Ms. Peisch of Wellesley, petition of Alice Hanlon Peisch and others relative to regulating MCAS testing of children with disabilities. Education.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PETITION OF:

David Paul Linsky Alice Hanlon Peisch Alice K. Wolf Kay Khan John W. Scibak Matthew C. Patrick Frank I. Smizik Patricia D. Jehlen Antonio F.D. Cabral J. James Marzilli, Jr. Ruth B. Balser Susan C. Fargo Matthew C. Patrick Barbara A. L'Italien Michael E. Festa Karen Spilka

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT TO PROMOTE GREATER FAIRNESS, ACCOUNTABILITY AND PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE MCAS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1 of Chapter 69 of the General Laws, as
- 2 appearing in the 2002 Official Edition, is hereby amended by
- 3 inserting at the beginning the following new paragraphs:—
- Except as otherwise provided or used in this chapter, the
- 5 following words shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have 6 the following meaning:
- o the following meaning.
- 7 'Children with disabilities' shall be defined as it is used in
- 8 Chapter 71B of the General Laws and section 504 of the Rehabili-
- 9 tation Act of 1973, 29 USC 794, and regulations promulgated
- 10 thereunder.
- 11 'MCAS' means the 'Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment
- 12 System' tests.

'Supported languages' means any of those language groups other than English for which an English learners program established under chapter 71A is offered somewhere in the state at some grade level, and where the language in question is used as one of the primary languages of instruction for English learners in such programs.

'Students whose performance is difficult to assess using conventional methods' means any student whose academic competency, as determined by the competency determination in Section 1D of this chapter, cannot be accurately determined by a standardized assessment instrument created pursuant to Section 1D or 1I of this Chapter. This definition shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

- 26 a) all 'English learners' (as defined in Chapter 71A, 27 Section 2);
- b) all children with disabilities; and
- 29 c) any child who, in the informed opinion of either the prin-30 cipal of that child's school or the Commissioner of Education, is 31 difficult to assess using conventional methods.

SECTION 2. Section 1D of Chapter 69, as so appearing, is hereby amended in line 72, subsection "(i)" by adding at the end thereof the following:—

No competency determination shall be withheld from any student whose performance is difficult to assess using conventional
methods based on his performance on assessments utilizing such
conventional methods if that student has passed all his local graduation requirements and was not offered such accommodations
during the administration of his assessments as are required under
federal law or are otherwise available to the student under this
Chapter. Further, no competency determination shall be withheld
from any English learner based on his performance on assessments utilizing conventional methods in any subject other than
English language arts if that student has passed all his local graduation requirements and was not offered those assessments in the
language which best allows him to demonstrate educational
achievement and mastery of academic standards and curriculum
frameworks established under Sections 1D and 1E of this Chapter.

SECTION 3. Section 1I of Chapter 69, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking the fourth paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following new paragraph:—

The assessment instruments shall be designed to avoid gender, 4 cultural, ethnic or racial stereotypes and shall recognize sensitivity to different learning styles and impediments to learning. The system shall take into account on a nondiscriminatory basis the cultural and language diversity of students in the commonwealth and the particular circumstances of students with special needs. Said system shall comply with federal requirements for accommodating children with special needs. In order to guarantee the content validity of the assessments provided by the assessment instruments and to comply with the accommodations required for English learners under the federal 'No Child Left Behind' Act, except for assessments of competency or mastery of English language arts, those English learners (as defined in Chapter 71, Section 2) that are from a supported language group shall be 17 allowed opportunities for assessment of their performance in the language which best allows them to demonstrate educational achievement and mastery of academic standards and curriculum frameworks established under Sections 1D and 1E of this Chapter, provided that no student shall be tested with the assessment instruments in a language other than English for longer than 3 consecutive years. Such opportunities shall not be limited merely to assessing students for the competency determination described in Section 1D of this Chapter, but shall be made available to English learners periodically throughout their school career to allow the Department of Education to assess these students and their English learners programs. Other than for assessments of English language arts, a student's assessment in his competency and mastery of the academic standards and curriculum frameworks shall be based upon his best results to date, regardless of the language used for such assessment. Regardless of how long a student has been in the Massachusetts public schools, if he is an English learner or was formerly classified as an English learner then he shall be entitled to use, except for exams in English language arts, a translation dictionary, provided that said dictionary may not 38 actually define any word, but merely lists a word-for-word trans-39 lation of each term from English to the child's native language

- 40 and vice versa. In subjects other than English language arts, for
- 41 those English learners who do not speak a supported language, the
- 42 Department shall provide for other reasonable accommodations as
- 43 are practicable to allow for the accurate assessment of these chil-
- 44 dren.
- 1 SECTION 4. Section 1I of said chapter is hereby further
- 2 amended in line 246 by deleting the word "and" at the end of sub-
- 3 section "(i)", in line 251 by deleting the final period in item "(j)",
- 4 and inserting, after item "(j)" the following:—
- 5 "; and
- 6 (k) a list of supported languages, as defined by Chapter 69, 7 Section 1.
- SECTION 5. Section 1I of said chapter is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:—
- 4 The report shall also include, but not be limited to the 5 following:
- a) the costs the Department incurred during the previous fiscal year for the development and administration of assessments in supported languages;
- b) estimates of costs the Department will likely incur during the then current fiscal year regarding the development and administration of assessments in supported languages;
- 12 c) statewide data and district data, subcategorized by type of 13 English learners program, showing competency determinations 14 granted to students who are either currently English learners or 15 who were formerly English learners;
- d) statewide data and district data, subcategorized by students' native languages, showing competency determinations granted to students who are either currently English learners or who were formerly English learners;
- 20 e) statewide data and district data, subcategorized by type of
- 21 English learners program, showing MCAS performance of stu-
- 22 dents who are either currently English learners or who were for-
- 23 merly English learners;

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- 24 f) statewide data and district data, subcategorized by students' 25 native languages, showing MCAS performance of students who 26 are either currently English learners or who were formerly English 27 learners:
- g) statewide data and district data, showing the total number of 28 29 MCAS performance appeals requested, the number of MCAS per-30 formance appeals accepted into the appeals process, and the 31 number of competency determinations that were granted as the result of the MCAS performance appeals process, all data subcategorized by the race and gender of students, by English learner 34 status, by former English learner status, and by children with dis-35 abilities status; and
- h) statewide data and district data, showing the total number of 37 applications for entry into the MCAS performance appeals process that were rejected, summarized by reason for rejection, 39 and further subcategorized by the race and gender of students, by English learner status, by former English learner status, and by children with disabilities status. 41
- 42 Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the 43 board of education shall take such action to modify the process governing the MCAS performance appeals established by 603 45 CMR 30.05 for students whose performance is difficult to assess 46 using conventional methods, as defined in Section 1 of this 47 Chapter.
- 48 The performance appeals process shall provide that any student 49 whose performance is difficult to assess using conventional 50 methods shall be eligible for an MCAS performance appeal if the 51 following criteria are met:
- 52 (a) in each subject area required by the board of education for 53 the competency determination the child has done one of the 54 following:
- (i) the child submitted a portfolio assessment through the 55 56 MCAS Alternative Assessment at least 2 times without being granted a competency determination;
 - (ii) the child took the grade 10 MCAS and passed the test; or,
- 59 (iii) the child took the grade 10 MCAS test 3 times without 60 achieving a passing score;
- 61 (b) the child has maintained an adequate attendance level as 62 established by the Department of Education, provided that such

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attendance level shall be no higher than that required for students in the child's district who are not seeking an MCAS performance appeal, or else the child's days of absences from school in excess of the number allowed by the Department are excused; and

(c) the child has demonstrated participation in academic sup-68 port services made available and accessible by or approved by the school district under an individual student success plan or under any other plan designed to strengthen the student' knowledge and skills in the subjects at issue, or the child's lack of participation in available academic support services has been related to the child's disability, for children with disabilities, or to his limited English proficiency, for English learners as defined in Chapter 71A, Section 2.

As provided in said regulations, the Commissioner of Education may, for good cause, waive any of the eligibility criteria upon the written request of the superintendent of the school district of the child for whom a performance appeal has been or is being 80 filed.

The regulations shall require that, at the request of the child's 82 parent or guardian or the student who has reached the age of majority, the superintendent of schools or his designee for the 84 school district in which the student is enrolled shall file an appeal on behalf of that student whose performance is difficult to assess using conventional methods provided that the student meets the eligibility criteria set forth above. The superintendent may initiate an appeal for a student whose performance is difficult to assess using conventional methods with the consent of the parent, guardian or student who has reached the age of majority, if the 91 student meets the eligibility criteria set forth above. The superintendent may submit any written comments or evidence relevant to the appeal. Denial of an earlier appeal shall not prevent a new appeal under this section.

The regulations shall require that the superintendent include in 96 the performance appeal evidence of the child's knowledge and skills in the subject at issue, including:

- (1) documentation that the child has met the local graduation criteria established by the local school committee;
- (2) a recommendation from at least 1 of the student's teachers 100 101 in the area of appeal, assessing the level of the student's knowl-102 edge and skills in the subject area at issue;

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- 103 (3) where possible, a meaningful comparison of the student 104 with a group of other students who passed the MCAS in the sub-105 ject area of the student's appeal. In the event of an inability to 106 identify an appropriate set of students to enable a meaningful 107 comparison with other students, this clause shall be waived and 108 the superintendent may submit a portfolio of the student's work in 109 the area of the appeal, as specified by the commissioner, sufficient 110 to demonstrate whether the student's knowledge and skills meet or 111 exceed the performance level established by the board of educa-112 tion for the competency determination if the portfolio has been 113 maintained by the school district;
- 114 (4) for children with disabilities, documentation that the child's 115 individual education plan team, if any, with the approval of a 116 parent or guardian of the child, supports the graduation of the stu-117 dent:
- (5) for children with disabilities, any additional information that the student's individual education plan team, if any, with the 119 120 approval of the student's parent or guardian, requests the superin-121 tendent to submit indicating that the child's knowledge and skill 122 in the subject area of the appeal meets or exceeds the performance 123 level established by the board of education for the competency 124 determination and that the child's MCAS scores do not accurately measure the student's abilities; and
- 126 (6) other supporting information relevant to the determination 127 as to whether the student's knowledge and skills in the subject 128 area of the appeal meet or exceed the performance level estab-129 lished by the board of education for the competency determina-130 tion, which may include work samples, scores of the child on 131 other standardized tests in the subject area of the appeal, evidence 132 of acceptance to college courses, or other evidence of academic 133 achievement which demonstrates that the child meets the compe-134 tency determination standard.
- 135 For children with disabilities, any documentation of an indi-136 vidual education plan team submitted in connection with an 137 MCAS performance appeal shall not constitute a modification of 138 the child's individual education plan under 34 C.F.R. 300.347 and 139 is therefore not appealable to the Bureau of Special Education 140 Appeals pursuant to 34 C.F.R. 300.507(a) or chapter 71B of the 141 General Laws. Nothing herein shall limit or expand the rights of

children with disabilities available under said chapter 71B, IDEA or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

144 The Commissioner of Education shall grant the appeal for a 145 student whose performance is difficult to assess using conven-146 tional methods if there is a preponderance of evidence in the documentation provided in clause (1) to (6), inclusive, the first 147 paragraph and any other evidence submitted by the superintendent 149 that the child's knowledge and skills in the subject area of the appeal meet or exceed the performance level established by the 151 Board of Education for the competency determination. The Com-152 missioner shall provide notice of the results of the appeal and, in 153 the case of a denial, written findings, to the student, parents or 154 guardian and superintendent. The Commissioner's decision on this appeal shall be final and shall not be subject to further review or 155 156 appeal to any other entity; except that the regulations shall permit 157 the superintendent to seek reconsideration from the Commis-158 sioner.

The following requirements shall apply to any proposed raise in the minimum passing score on a specific MCAS subject matter test, normally intended to be administered at a specific grade level:

No minimum passing score on a specific MCAS subject matter test, normally designed to be administered at a specific grade level, shall be raised unless 99% of all children in the state who took the test during the previous year have passed the test, and at least 90% of students who took the test have scored a 'proficient' rating or better; and

No minimum passing score on a specific MCAS subject matter test, normally designed to be administered at a specific grade level, shall be raised unless there is no district in the state that had fewer than 90% of the children in that district pass the test during the previous year, and unless there is no district that had fewer than 80% of the children who took the test and who scored a 'proficient' rating or better; and

The score on a specific subject matter test, normally designed to be administered at a specific grade level, may be raised by no more than the equivalent of 1 point on the then scaled scoring system for the MCAS during a given academic year; and

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180 Once a student takes any version of the MCAS as part of his 181 competency determination, as described in Section 1D of this Chapter, the minimum passing score for that student shall never 182 183 be raised on subsequent retests and administrations of a test in that 184 subject area for the remainder of that student's time in the public schools even if the minimum passing score has been raised for 186 other children; and

187 Before raising the minimum passing score on a specific MCAS 188 subject matter test, normally designed to be administered at a spe-189 cific grade level, the Department must make statistically sound 190 projections on the impact of any such minimum passing score 191 increase, and the Department may not implement such a score 192 increase if it is projected that the increase will result in a drop in 193 the pass rates on that test during its next administration of 1% or 194 more statewide or of 1% or more in any school district in the 195 state.

The Department of Education must publish annually, at a min-197 imum on the Department's website, data regarding the number of 198 students in 12th grade in each school, each school district and 199 statewide who have received a competency determination. Said 200 publication must also include the following additional data for 201 each school and each school district and for the state as a whole:

the total number of students in each school, each school dis-203 trict, and statewide, who were enrolled in the Massachusetts 204 public schools in the 8th grade, even if they subsequently trans-205 ferred or dropped out; and

206 the number of those students who went on to graduate from the 207 Massachusetts public schools within 4 years; and

208 the number of those students who subsequently transferred, to 209 the best knowledge of the Department, to other schools, noting 210 whether such a transfer was to another public school within the same district, another school within a different district in Massa-212 chusetts, a private school in Massachusetts, or to a school outside 213 of Massachusetts:

214 the number of those students who dropped out of school at any 215 time between the 8th grade and the 12th grade; and

the total number of students who were not enrolled in the 216 Massachusetts public schools in the 8th grade but who have sub-217 218 sequently enrolled in the Massachusetts public schools.

| 219 | No school in the Commonwealth shall solely consider MCAS |
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| 220 | scores for any decision regarding the retention of a student in a |
| 221 | grade. The Department shall publish annually, at a minimum or |
| 222 | the Department's website, data regarding student retention rates |
| 223 | measured in absolute numbers and as a percentage of students |
| 224 | enrolled at a given grade level, for all grades, at each school, and |
| 225 | aggregated further for each school district, and for the state as a |
| 226 | whole. |